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#### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application;

### Listing of Claims:

(Previously Presented) A method for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

$$0 = \bigvee_{\substack{N \\ N}} \bigvee_{N = 1}^{NR^2R^3} S - R^1$$

in which

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3\text{-}C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1\text{-}C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, -OR^4, -NR^5R^6, -CONR^5R^6, -COOR^7, -NR^8COR^9, -SR^{10}, -SO\_2R^{10}, -SO\_2NR^5R^6, -NR^8SO\_3R^9 or a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR^4, -NR^5R^6, -CONR^5R^6, -COOR^7, -NR^5COR^9, -SR^{10}, -SO\_2R^{10}, -SO\_2NR^5R^6, -NR^8SO\_2R^9, C\_1-C\_6 alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

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 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl group, the latter four groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from:

- (a) halogen atoms, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -COOR<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -SR<sup>10</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>,
   -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>;
- (b) a 3-8 membered ring optionally containing one or more atoms selected from O, S, NR<sup>8</sup> and itself optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or halogen; or
- (c) a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and trifluoromethyl groups; R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally

R' represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>11</sup> and -NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1 \cdot C_6$  alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  $-OR^{14}$  and  $-NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $-CONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $-NR^{15}COR^{16}$ ,  $-SONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}SO_2R^{16}$ 

or

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and – NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> and -OR<sup>17</sup> groups:

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 $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  $-OR^{17}$  and  $-NR^{15}R^{16}$ ; and

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$   $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group;

which method comprises contacting

$$O = \bigvee_{N=1}^{L} \bigvee_{N=1}^{N} S - R^{1}$$

wherein L is a leaving group

with a thiazole nitrogen protecting group reagent under appropriate reaction conditions to form a compound of the formula

wherein PG is a protecting group, reacting the compound of formula III with an amine of formula HNR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>

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to form a compound of formula

$$O = \bigvee_{\substack{N \\ N \\ PG}} NR^2R^3$$

and deprotection of the compound of formula II to give a compound of the formula I, and simultaneous or sequential conversion to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 and wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents an optionally substituted benzyl group.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 and wherein one of  $R^2$  or  $R^3$  is hydrogen and the other is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl substituted by hydroxy and one or more methyl or ethyl groups.
- (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 for the preparation of a compound of the formula Ia

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wherein each  $R^X$  is independently selected from hydrogen, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group optionally substituted by hydroxy, amino,  $-O-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $-S-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $-N-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $-N-HSO_2R$ , or  $-CONR_2$  and provided that both  $R^X$  are not hydrogen or amino.

- 5. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein each  $R^X$  is independently selected from hydrogen and hydroxymethyl, provided that both  $R^X$  are not hydrogen.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

$$O = \bigvee_{\substack{N \\ PG}}^{NR^2R^3} \bigvee_{S-R^1}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-COOR^7$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$  or a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-COOR^7$ ,  $-NR^5COR^9$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $-C_1-C_6$  alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

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 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl group, the latter four groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from:

- (a) halogen atoms, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -COOR<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -SR<sup>10</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>,
   -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>;
- (b) a 3-8 membered ring optionally containing one or more atoms selected from O, S, NR<sup>8</sup> and itself optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or halogen; or
- (c) a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and trifluoromethyl groups; R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally

R' represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>11</sup> and -NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1 \cdot C_6$  alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  $-OR^{14}$  and  $-NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $-CONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $-NR^{15}COR^{16}$ ,  $-SONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}SO_2R^{16}$ 

or

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and – NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> and -OR<sup>17</sup> groups:

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 $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  $-OR^{17}$  and  $-NR^{15}R^{16}$ ;

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$   $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group; and

PG is a protecting group.

## 7. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

$$O = \bigvee_{N=1}^{L} \bigvee_{N=1}^{N} S - R^{1}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and wherein

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-COOR^7$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{1$ 

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 $R^4$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>11</sup> and -NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>

or

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and – NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> and -OR<sup>17</sup> groups;

 $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  $-OR^{17}$  and  $-NR^{15}R^{16}$ ;

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group;

L is a leaving group; and PG is a protecting group.

### 8. (Cancelled)

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### 9. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

$$0 \\ S \\ N \\ N \\ S - R^1$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and wherein

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3\text{-}C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1\text{-}C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms,  $\text{-}OR^4$ ,  $\text{-}NR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}CONR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}COOR^7$ ,  $\text{-}NR^8COR^9$ ,  $\text{-}SR^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2R^{5}R^6$ ,  $\text{-}NR^8SO_2R^9$  or a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O, wherein the phenyl group, the naphthyl group, and the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group are each optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro,  $\text{-}OR^4$ ,  $\text{-}NR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}CONR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}COOR^7$ ,  $\text{-}NR^5COR^9$ ,  $\text{-}SR^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

 $R^4$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>11</sup> and -NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>16</sup>

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R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and – NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> and -OR<sup>17</sup> groups;

 $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  ${}^{-}OR^{17}$  and  ${}^{-}NR^{15}$ ; and

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$   $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group.

# 10. (Cancelled)